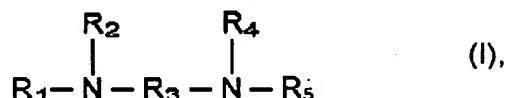


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing an aqueous bitumen-aggregate mix by mixing an oil-in-water bitumen emulsion containing an emulsifier, a mineral aggregate, additional water and a de-emulsifier at a temperature from 0 to 40°C, wherein the bitumen emulsion has a pH-value between 1-5 and ~~that~~ the emulsifier contains a salt between a polyvalent phosphoric acid and a diamine of the formula



where one or two of the groups R_1 , R_2 , R_4 and R_5 designate a hydrocarbon group of 6-22 carbon atoms, and the remaining R_1 , R_2 , R_4 and R_5 groups are an alkyl group with 1-4 carbon atoms, and/or a group $-(A)_sH$, where A is an alkyleneoxy group with 2-3 carbon atoms, and s is a number from 1-4, and R_3 is an alkylene group with 2-4 carbon atoms ~~and n is a number from 0-2; and that the de-emulsifier contains a hydraulic cement.~~

2. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the diamine of formula I contains at least one methyl group and at least one group of the formula $(A)_sH$, where A is ethyleneoxy and s is 1.

3. (previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the ratio of the average number of methyl groups to the average number of ethyleneoxy groups in the diamines of formula I is from 1:6 to 3:1.

4. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the diamine of formula I contains a compound, where one or two of the groups R_1 , R_2 , R_4 and R_5 designate a hydrocarbon group of 6-22 carbon atoms and the remaining groups R_1 , R_2 , R_4 and R_5 are all methyl, or a compound, where the remaining groups R_1 , R_2 , R_4 and R_5 are all groups of the formula $(A)_sH$, where A and s have the meaning mentioned above, or a mixture of these compounds.

5. (currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the diamine of formula I contains a mixture of the two types of compounds as defined in claim 4 in a weight ratio from 1:10 to 10:1.

6. (previously presented) The method of the claim 1, wherein the weight ratio between the diamine salt of the emulsifier and the cement is from 0.15-1.5.

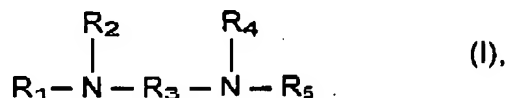
7. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the phosphoric acid is orthophosphoric acid.

8. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the hydraulic cement is a Portland cement.

9. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the bitumen has an acid content between 0.05 and 1 mg KOH/g of the bitumen.

10. (canceled)

11. (currently amended) A diamine salt that comprises the product of a polyvalent phosphoric acid and a diamine of the formula



where one or two of the groups R_1 , R_2 , R_4 and R_5 designate a hydrocarbon group of 6-22 carbon atoms, and the remaining R_1 , R_2 , R_4 and R_5 groups are an alkyl group with 1-4 carbon atoms, and/or a group $-(A)_sH$, where A is an alkyleneoxy group with 2-3 carbon atoms, and s is a number from 1-4, and R_3 is an alkylene group with 2-4 carbon atoms ~~and n is a number from 0-2, and that the de-emulsifier contains a hydraulic cement.~~

12. (previously presented) An acidic oil-in-water bitumen emulsion, characterized in that it has a pH-value between 1 and 5 and contains 0.4-20% by weight of the salt of claim 11.

13. (canceled)

14. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein one or two of the groups R_1 , R_2 , R_4 and R_5 designate a hydrocarbon group of 8-20 carbon atoms.

15. (new) An aqueous bitumen-aggregate mix comprising
100 parts by weight of an aggregate,
6-20 parts by weight of bitumen,
0.1-3 parts by weight of the salt defined in claim 10, and
0.1-2 parts by weight of hydraulic cement.